LISTING OF CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A probability density estimation device for an anomalous data detection system adapted to detect anomalous data, said probability density estimation device configured for a degree of outlier calculation device for sequentially calculating a degree of outlier of each data with a data sequence of real vector values as input, said probability density estimation device for, while sequentially reading said data sequence, estimating a probability distribution of generation of the data by using a finite mixture distribution of normal distributions with a weighting parameter, a mean parameter and a variance parameter, said probability density estimation device comprising:

probability calculation means for calculating, based on a value of input data and values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each of a finite number of normal distribution densities, a probability of generation of the input data from each normal distribution; and

parameter output means for updating and rewriting the stored parameter values while forgetting past data, according to newly read data based on a probability obtained by the probability calculation means, values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each normal distribution and a weighting parameter of each normal distribution,

said probability of generation of the input data being used to detect anomalous data indicative of fraud.

2. (Previously Presented) The probability density estimation device as set forth in claim 1, further comprising: parameter storage means for storing values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each of a finite number of normal distribution densities and a weighting parameter of each normal distribution, wherein said parameter rewriting means updates and rewrites data of said parameter storage means.

3. (Currently Amended) A degree of outlier calculation device for sequentially calculating a degree of outlier of each data with a data sequence of real vector values as input, said degree of outlier calculation device adapted to detect anomalous data, and comprising:

a probability density estimation device for, while sequentially reading said data sequence, estimating a probability distribution of generation of the data by using a finite mixture of normal distributions with a weighting parameter, a mean parameter and a variance parameter, said probability density estimation device including:

(a) parameter storage means for storing values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each of a finite number of normal distribution densities and a weighting parameter of each normal distribution;

(b) probability calculation means for calculating, based on a value of input data and values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each of a finite number of normal distribution densities, a probability of generation of the input data from each normal distribution; and

(c) parameter rewriting means for updating and rewriting the stored parameter values while forgetting past data, according to newly read data based on a probability obtained by the probability calculation means, values of a mean parameter and a variance

parameter of each normal distribution and a weighting parameter of each normal

distribution;[[,]] and

degree of outlier calculation means for calculating and outputting a degree of outlier of

said data by using a parameter of the normal mixture updated by said probability density

estimation device and based on a probability distribution estimated from values of the parameters

before and after the updating and the input data, said degree of outlier being used to detect

anomalous data indicative of fraud.

4 – 5. Canceled

6.   (Currently Amended) A histogram calculation device for a degree of outlier calculation

device for sequentially calculating a degree of outlier of each data with discrete value data as

input, said degree of outlier calculation device useful for anomalous data detection, histogram

calculation device for calculating a parameter of a histogram with respect to said discrete value

data sequentially input, said histogram calculation device comprising:

storage means for storing a parameter value of said histogram; and

parameter updating means for reading said parameter value from the storage means and

updating past parameter values while forgetting past data based on input data to rewrite the value

of said storage means, thereby outputting some of parameter values of said storage means, said

histogram being used to detect anomalous data indicative of fraud.

7.   (Currently Amended) A degree of outlier calculation device for sequentially calculating a

degree of outlier of each data with discrete value data as input, said degree of outlier calculation

device useful for anomalous data detection, and comprising:

a histogram calculation device for calculating a parameter of a histogram with respect to

said discrete value data sequentially input, said histogram calculation device including:

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storage means for storing a parameter value of said histogram; and

parameter updating means for reading said parameter value from the storage means and updating past parameter values while forgetting past data based on input data to rewrite the value of said storage means, thereby outputting some of parameter values of said storage means; and

score calculation means for calculating, based on the output of the histogram calculation device and said input data, a score of the input data with respect to said histogram, thereby outputting the output of the score calculation means as a degree of outlier of said input data, said degree of outlier being used to detect anomalous data indicative of fraud.

8. (Currently Amended) A degree of outlier calculation device for calculating a degree of outlier with respect to sequentially input data which is described both in a discrete value and a continuous value, said degree of outlier calculation device useful for anomalous data detection, and comprising:

a histogram calculation device for estimating a histogram with respect to a discrete value data part;

a number of probability density estimation devices, the number equal to the number of cells of said histogram, the probability density estimation devices for estimating a probability density with respect to a continuous value data part;

cell determination means for determining to which cell of said histogram said discrete value data part belongs to send the continuous data part to the corresponding one of said probability density estimation devices; and

score calculation means for calculating a score of said input data based on a probability

distribution estimated from output values of said histogram calculation device and said

probability density estimation device and said input data, thereby outputting the output of the

score calculation means as a degree of outlier of said input data;

said histogram calculation device including:

storage means for storing a parameter value of said histogram; and

parameter updating means for reading said parameter value from the storage

means and updating past parameter values while forgetting past data based on input data

to rewrite the value of said storage means, thereby outputting some of parameter values of

said storage means; and

said probability density estimation device including:

parameter storage means for storing values of a mean parameter and a variance

parameter of each of a finite number of normal distribution densities and a weighting

parameter of each normal distribution;

probability calculation means for calculating, based on a value of input data, and

values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each of a finite number of normal

distribution densities, a probability of generation of the input data from each normal

distribution; and

parameter rewriting means for updating and rewriting the stored parameter values

while forgetting past data, according to newly read data based on a probability obtained

by the probability calculation means, values of a mean parameter and a variance

parameter of each normal distribution and a weighting parameter of each normal

distribution.

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said degree of outlier being used to detect anomalous data indicative of fraud.

9. (Currently Amended) A degree of outlier calculation device for calculating a degree of outlier with respect to sequentially input data which is described both in a discrete value and a continuous value, said degree of outlier calculation device useful for anomalous data detection, and comprising:

a histogram calculation device for estimating a histogram with respect to said discrete value data part;

a number of probability density estimation devices, the number equal to the number of cells of said histogram for estimating a probability density with respect to a continuous value data part;

cell determination means for determining to which cell of the histogram said discrete value data part belongs to send the continuous data part to the corresponding one of said probability density estimation devices; and

score calculation means for calculating a score of said input data based on a probability distribution estimated from output values of said histogram calculation device and said probability density estimation device and said input data, thereby outputting the output of the score calculation means as a degree of outlier of said input data;

said histogram calculation device including:

storage means for storing a parameter value of said histogram; and

parameter updating means for reading said parameter value from the storage means and updating past parameter values while forgetting past data based on input data to rewrite the value of said storage means, thereby outputting some of parameter values of said storage means; and

said probability density estimation device including:

parameter storage means for storing a value of a parameter indicative of a position of each kernel; and

parameter rewriting means for reading a value of a parameter from the storage means and updating the stored parameter values while forgetting past data, according to newly read data to rewrite the contents of the parameter storage means,

said degree of outlier being used to detect anomalous data indicative of fraud.

10. (Currently Amended) A probability density estimation method for a degree of outlier calculation device of a data processor for sequentially calculating a degree of outlier of each data with a data sequence of real vector values as input, said degree of outlier calculation device useful for anomalous data detection, said probability density estimation method of, while sequentially reading said data sequence, estimating a probability distribution of generation of the data by using a finite mixture of normal distributions with a weighting parameter, a mean parameter and a variance parameter, the method comprising:

based on values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each of a finite number of normal distribution densities read from parameter storage means for storing a value of input data, values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each of a finite number of normal distribution densities, and a weighting parameter of each normal distribution, calculating a probability of generation of the input data from each normal distribution; and

updating the stored parameter values while forgetting past data, according to newly read data based on a probability obtained by the probability calculation means, values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each normal distribution and a weighting parameter of each normal distribution to rewrite data of said parameter storage means,

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said probability of generation being used to detect anomalous data indicative of fraud.

11. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium incorporating a program of instructions executable by a computer for performing ~~configured to perform~~ a method of sequentially calculating a degree of outlier of each data ~~useful~~ for anomalous data detection, with a data sequence of real vector values as input, including a probability density estimation for, while sequentially reading said data sequence, estimating a probability distribution of generation of the data by using a finite mixture of normal distributions with a weighting parameter, a mean parameter and a variance parameter, the probability density estimation comprising :

based on values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each of a finite number of normal distribution densities read from parameter storage means for storing a value of input data, values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each of a finite number of normal distribution densities, and a weighting parameter of each normal distribution, calculating a probability of generation of the input data from each normal distribution; and

updating the stored parameter values while forgetting past data, according to newly read data based on a probability obtained by the probability calculation means, values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each normal distribution and a weighting parameter of each normal distribution to rewrite data of said parameter storage means; said method of sequentially calculating a degree of outlier of each data further comprising :

calculating and outputting a degree of outlier of said data by using a parameter of the finite mixture distribution updated by said probability density estimation and based on a probability distribution estimated from values of the parameters before and after the updating and the input data, said degree of outlier being used to detect anomalous data indicative of fraud.

12 – 13. Canceled

14. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium incorporating a program of instructions executable by a computer for performing ~~configured to perform~~ a histogram calculation method for ~~use in~~ calculation of a degree of outlier for sequentially calculating a degree of outlier of each data with discrete value data as input, said calculation of the degree of outlier ~~useful~~ for detecting anomalous data ~~detection~~, said histogram calculation method calculating a parameter of a histogram with respect to said discrete value data sequentially input, comprising:

reading said parameter value from storage means for storing a parameter value of said histogram and updating past parameter values while forgetting past data based on input data to rewrite the value of said storage means; and

outputting some of parameter values of said storage means, said parameter values being used to detect anomalous data indicative of fraud.

15. (Currently Amended) A degree of outlier calculation device of a data processor for sequentially calculating a degree of outlier of each data with discrete value data as input, said degree of outlier calculation device useful for detecting anomalous data, and said degree of outlier calculation device comprising:

a histogram calculation device for calculating a parameter of a histogram with respect to said discrete value data sequentially input, including:

storage means for storing a parameter value of said histogram; and

parameter updating means for reading said parameter value from the storage means and updating past parameter values while forgetting past data based on input data to rewrite the value of said storage means, thereby outputting some of parameter values of said storage means; and

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score calculation means for calculating, based on the output of the histogram calculation device and said input data, a score of the input data with respect to said histogram, thereby outputting the score calculation result as a degree of outlier of said input data, said degree of outlier being used to detect anomalous data indicative of fraud.

16. (Currently Amended) A degree of outlier calculation method of calculating a degree of outlier by a data processor with respect to sequentially input data which is described both in a discrete value and a continuous value, calculation of the degree of outlier useful for detection of anomalous data, wherein a histogram calculation estimates a histogram with respect to a discrete value data part, said method comprising:

reading said parameter value from storage means for storing a parameter value of said histogram and updating past parameter values while forgetting past data based on input data to rewrite the value of said storage means; and

outputting some of parameter values of said storage means, and wherein

probability density estimation devices provided as many as the number of cells of said histogram for estimating a probability density with respect to a continuous value data part, said method comprises the steps of:

based on values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each of a finite number of normal distribution densities read from parameter storage means for storing a value of input data, values of a mean parameter and variance parameter of each of a finite number of normal distribution densities and a weighting parameter of each normal distribution, calculating a probability of generation of the input data from each normal distribution;

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based on a probability obtained by the probability calculation means, values of a mean parameter and a variance parameter of each normal distribution and a weighting parameter of each normal distribution, updating the stored parameter values while forgetting past data, according to newly read data to rewrite the data of said parameter storage means; determining to which cell of said histogram said discrete value data part belongs to send the continuous data part to the corresponding one of said probability density estimation devices;

calculating a score of said input data based on a probability distribution estimated from output values of said histogram calculation device and said probability density estimation device and said input data; and

outputting the score calculation result as a degree of outlier of said input data, said degree of outlier being used to detect anomalous data indicative of fraud.